UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/966
4 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 167

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The previous recommendations made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under item 167 appear in the report of the Committee contained in document A/50/796/Add.2.

2. The Fifth Committee resumed its consideration of the item at its 59th and resumed 64th meetings, on 10 May and 3 June 1996. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.59 and 64).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the reports of the Secretary-General (A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/906) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/50/903/Add.1).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/50/L.58

4. At the resumed 64th meeting, on 3 June, the Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina" (A/C.5/50/L.58), which had been submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.58 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for a period of one year,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1038 (1996) of 15 January 1996, by which the Council authorized the United Nations military observers to continue to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula,

Recalling further its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Mission,

Recognizing that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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1/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/906.

2/ A/50/903/Add.1.

1. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina in full and on time;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

6. Decides to appropriate the amount of 43,849,300 United States dollars gross (42,662,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996, inclusive of the amount of 14 million dollars gross (13,780,300 dollars net) authorized for the period from 1 January to 31 May 1996 under the provisions of General Assembly decision 50/481, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Mission in accordance with paragraph 46 of his report; 3/

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, and taking into account the amount of 14 million dollars gross (13,780,300 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly decision 50/481, to apportion the additional amount of 29,849,300 dollars gross (28,882,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1996, as set out in resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and decision 50/451 A of 22 December 1995;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 967,100 dollars approved for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996;

3/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1.

9. Notes the Secretary-General's cost estimate in the amount of 158,799,600 dollars gross (150,854,700 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997;

10. Decides to appropriate the amount of 75,619,800 dollars gross (72,225,600 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996, inclusive of the amount of 1,918,300 dollars for the support account for peace-keeping operations, to be assessed on Member States at a monthly rate of 12,603,300 dollars gross (12,037,600 dollars net) in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 20 December 1996;

11. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 3,394,200 dollars approved for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996;

12. Invites voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/967
4 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 168

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATION FOR EASTERN SLAVONIA, BARANJA AND WESTERN SIRMIUM

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The previous recommendation made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 168 appears in the report of the Committee contained in document A/50/796/Add.2.

2. The Fifth Committee resumed its consideration of the item at its 59th and resumed 64th meetings, on 10 May and 3 June 1996. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.59 and 64).

3. The Committee had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/909) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/50/903/Add.1).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/50/L.57

4. At the resumed 64th meeting, on 3 June, the Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium" (A/C.5/50/L.57), which had been submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.57 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolution 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium for an initial period of twelve months,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Transitional Administration,

Recognizing that the costs of the Transitional Administration are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Transitional Administration, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

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1/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/909.

2/ A/50/903/Add.1.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Transitional Administration with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium in full and on time;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Transitional Administration is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

6. Decides to appropriate an amount of 94,269,700 United States dollars gross (93,073,300 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Transitional Administration for the period from 15 January to 30 June 1996, inclusive of the amount of 29,500,000 dollars gross (29,037,100 dollars net) authorized for the period from 15 January to 31 May 1996 under the provisions of General Assembly decision 50/481, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Transitional Administration in accordance with paragraph 46 of his report; 3/

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, and taking into account the amount of 29,500,000 dollars gross (29,037,100 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly decision 50/481, to apportion an additional amount of 64,769,700 dollars gross (64,036,200 dollars net) for the period from 15 January to 30 June 1996 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996, and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1996 as set out in its resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and decision 50/451 A of 22 December 1995;

3/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1.

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 733,500 dollars approved for the period from 15 January to 30 June 1996;

9. Notes the Secretary-General's cost estimate in the amount of 284,776,500 dollars gross (275,350,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997;

10. Decides to appropriate the amount of 140,484,350 dollars gross (136,087,550 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996, inclusive of the amount of 3,440,050 dollars for the support account for peace-keeping operations, to be assessed on Member States at a monthly rate of 23,414,100 dollars gross (22,681,300 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

11. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 4,396,800 dollars approved for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996;

12. Invites voluntary contributions to the Transitional Administration in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/968
4 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 169

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PREVENTIVE DEPLOYMENT FORCE

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The previous recommendations made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 169 appear in the report of the Committee contained in document A/50/796/Add.2.

2. The Committee resumed its consideration of the item at its 59th and resumed 64th meetings, on 10 May and 3 June 1996. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.59 and 64).

3. The Committee had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/895) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/50/903/Add.1).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/50/L.59

4. At the resumed 64th meeting, on 3 June, the Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force" (A/C.5/50/L.59), which had been submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.59 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolutions 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force, and 1027 (1995) of 30 November 1995, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 30 May 1996,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Force,

Recognizing that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop

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1/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and A/50/895.

2/ A/50/903/Add.1.

contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force in full and on time;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

6. Decides to appropriate an amount of 20,914,200 United States dollars gross (20,562,300 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 January to 30 May 1996, inclusive of the amount of 6,500,000 dollars gross (6,397,950 dollars net) authorized for the period from 1 January to 30 May 1996 under the provisions of General Assembly decision 50/481, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Force in accordance with paragraph 46 of his report; 3/

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, and taking into account the amount of 6,500,000 dollars gross (6,397,950 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly decision 50/481, to apportion an additional amount of 14,414,200 dollars gross (14,164,350 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 May 1996 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1996, as set out in its resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and decision 50/471 A of 22 December 1995;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 249,850 dollars approved for the period from 1 January to 30 May 1996;

9. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 4,237,100 dollars gross (4,132,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 31 May to 30 June 1996, to be

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3/ A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1.

apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 May 1996;

10. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 104,600 dollars approved for the period from 31 May to 30 June 1996;

11. Notes the Secretary-General's cost estimate in the amount of 52,351,500 dollars gross (50,835,900 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997;

12. Decides to appropriate an amount of 26,296,200 dollars gross (25,538,400 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996, inclusive of an amount of 632,400 dollars for the support account for peace-keeping operations, to be assessed on Member States at a monthly rate of 4,382,700 dollars gross (4,256,400 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 May 1996;

13. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 757,800 dollars approved for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996;

14. Invites voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force".

UNITED
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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/969
S/1996/404
4 June 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 55
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 3 June 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions of my Government, I wish to bring to your attention a provocative and criminal act perpetrated by the Turkish occupation forces in Cyprus.

This morning, Monday, 3 June 1996, at 6.30 a.m. local time, a Turkish soldier shot and killed, in cold blood, a Greek-Cypriot National Guardsman, Stelios Panagi Kalli, in the buffer zone of Nicosia. The National Guardsman, who was unarmed, was shot and killed without any prior warning or any attempt to arrest him.

It should be noted that at 6.45 a.m. the local United Nations Troop Commander went to the scene of the shooting but was not able to move to the National Guard soldier as there were three shots fired by Turkish-Cypriot soldiers. It was only after about 25 minutes that the United Nations soldiers were finally able to rescue the body, as confirmed by the United Nations Spokesperson at today's press briefing. The Cyprus Government considers that the Turkish occupation forces bear full responsibility for this callous act.

This tragic event reaffirms the need of adequate measures on the part of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) to ensure that such acts of violence and aggression in cold blood are not repeated.

I wish to stress in the strongest possible terms my Government's protest, indignation and condemnation of this unprovoked criminal act, which underlines once again the inherent dangers to peace and security emanating from the continued presence of the Turkish occupation forces in Cyprus.

I shall be grateful if the text of the present letter is circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nicos AGATHOCLEOUS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Cyprus
to the United Nations

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/970
4 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 124 (a)

FINANCING OF THE ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 687 (1991): UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 58th and resumed 64th meetings, on 9 May and 3 June 1996. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.58 and 64).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/50/892) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/50/950).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/50/L.47

4. At the resumed 64th meeting, on 3 June, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission" (A/C.5/50/L.47), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.47 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and to review the question of its termination or continuation every six months,

Recalling also its resolution 49/245 of 12 July 1995 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission that are not covered by voluntary contributions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Expressing its appreciation for the substantial voluntary contributions made to the Mission by the Government of Kuwait and the contributions of other Governments,

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1/ A/50/892.

2/ A/50/950.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Notes the status of contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission as at 21 May 1996, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 22,761,490 United States dollars, representing 11 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending on 30 April 1996, also notes that some 34 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses its continued appreciation for the decision of the Government of Kuwait to defray two thirds of the cost of the Mission, effective 1 November 1993;

3. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full;

5. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

6. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 2/

7. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

8. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission the amount of 21,742,800 dollars gross (19,129,200 dollars net) authorized and apportioned by the General Assembly in paragraph 16 of its resolution 49/245 for the period from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996;

9. Decides also to appropriate the amount of 52,141,900 dollars gross (50,071,000 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, inclusive of the amount of 1,396,500 dollars for the support account for peace-keeping operations, two-thirds share of this amount, equivalent to 33,380,667 dollars, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

10. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of the Mission, equivalent to 33,380,667 dollars, to apportion the amount of 18,761,233 dollars gross (16,690,333 dollars net), representing one third of the cost of the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, to be assessed on Member States at the monthly rate of 1,563,436 dollars gross (1,390,861 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1996 and 1997, as set out in resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and decision 50/471 A of 22 December 1995, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

11. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,070,900 dollars approved for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997;

12. Decides also that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 6,917,700 dollars gross (7,816,700 dollars net) for the period ending on 31 October 1993;

13. Decides further that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 6,917,700 dollars gross (7,816,700 dollars net) for the period ending on 31 October 1993 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

14. Invites voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

15. Decides to keep the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission" under review during its fiftieth session.

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/971
6 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 118

JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Joint Inspection Unit", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 32nd, 36th, 37th and 64th meetings, on 28 November, 4 and 6 December 1995 and 31 May 1996. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.32, 36, 37 and 64).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Annual reports of the Joint Inspection Unit for the periods 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 and 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995; 1/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1995, 1996 and beyond (A/50/140 and Add.1);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/49/632 and A/50/784);

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/49/34); and ibid., Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/50/34).

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(d) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit:

(i) Management of buildings in the United Nations system (A/49/560) and comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/50/753);

(ii) United Nations system common premises and services in the field (A/49/629);

(iii) National execution of projects (A/50/113) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/50/113/Add.1);

(iv) United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa (A/50/125) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/50/125/Add.1);

(v) Accountability, management improvement and oversight in the United Nations system (parts I and II) (A/50/503 and Add.1);

(vi) Management in the United Nations: work in progress (A/50/507);

(vii) The advancement of women through and in the programmes of the United Nations system: What happens after the Fourth World Conference on Women? (A/50/509);

(viii) Sharing responsibilities in peace-keeping: the United Nations and regional organizations (A/50/571);

(ix) Investigation of the relationship between humanitarian assistance and peace-keeping operations (A/50/572);

(x) Military component of United Nations peace-keeping operations (A/50/576);

(xi) A review of telecommunications and related information technologies in the United Nations system (A/50/686);

(xii) The involvement of the United Nations system in providing and coordinating humanitarian assistance (A/50/687);

(xiii) Travel in the United Nations: issues of efficiency and cost savings (A/50/692);

(xiv) United Nations system support for science and technology in Asia and the Pacific (A/50/721);

(xv) Strengthening of the United Nations system capacity for conflict prevention (A/50/853);

(xvi) Evaluation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s: towards a more operational approach (A/50/885) and comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/50/885/Add.1);

(xvii) Relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: review and strengthening of sections pertaining to the common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service (E/1993/119) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (E/1993/119/Add.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit final reports prepared by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/50/459/Add.1);

(f) Letter dated 21 November 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General (A/50/780-S/1995/980);

(g) Letter dated 30 November 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General (A/50/793-S/1995/1000);

(h) Letter dated 5 December 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General (A/50/805-S/1995/1009).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/48/L.64

4. At the 64th meeting, on 31 May, the representative of Brazil introduced a draft resolution entitled "Joint Inspection Unit" (A/C.5/50/L.64), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.64 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its previous relevant resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolution 48/221 of 23 December 1993, and on the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also paragraph 6 of section II of its resolution 48/218 A of 23 December 1993,

Having considered the annual reports of the Joint Inspection Unit for the periods 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 2/ and 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995, 3/ and its related work programmes, 4/ as well as the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit, 5/

Reaffirming the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, the only independent system-wide inspection, evaluation and investigation body,

Stressing that the impact of the Joint Inspection Unit on the cost-effectiveness of activities within the United Nations system is a shared responsibility of the Member States, the Unit and the secretariats of the participating organizations,

Noting with concern that some reports of the Joint Inspection Unit have dealt with political matters,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the annual reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities during the periods 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 2/ and 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995, 3/ of its work programmes for 1994, 1995 and 1995-1996 6/ and of the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit; 5/

2. Endorses the observations and recommendations on the operation of the Joint Inspection Unit contained in the annual report of the Unit for the period from 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995, subject to the provisions of the present resolution, without prejudice to its consideration of the thematic reports of the Unit;

3. Decides to consider the appropriate periodicity of the Joint Inspection Unit agenda item in the context of the review called for in its decision 47/454 of 23 December 1992;

4. Requests the Secretary-General and invites the executive heads of Joint Inspection Unit participating organizations to take the necessary measures to ensure that the thematic reports of the Unit are listed under the appropriate substantive agenda items of the work programmes of the General Assembly, other pertinent organs and bodies of the United Nations and the appropriate legislative organs of the other participating organizations;

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/49/34).

3/ Ibid., Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/50/34).

4/ See A/49/111 and A/50/140.

5/ A/49/632 and A/50/784.

6/ See A/49/111 and A/50/140 and Add.1.

5. Takes note of the thematic reports of the Joint Inspection Unit submitted to it for action, and decides to continue their consideration, where appropriate, under the relevant agenda items;

6. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to seek a more reader-friendly and uniform format of reports, taking into account new publishing technologies, that would include sections containing the objectives of the report, an executive summary, the conclusions drawn and, as appropriate, the action required to be taken by the organizations, in order to make reports as concise as possible and to comply with the existing page limit of 32 pages;

7. Also requests the Joint Inspection Unit to report to it at its fifty-first regular session on measures taken aimed at developing the set of internal standards and guidelines for inspection, evaluation and investigation;

8. Invites the legislative organs of other Joint Inspection Unit participating organizations to take concrete action on the recommendations of the Unit;

9. Reminds the Joint Inspection Unit of its functions and powers as set out in chapter III of its statute, in particular article 5, paragraphs 1 to 3 and 5, and article 7, and requests the Unit to prepare its programme of work accordingly, bearing in mind the interests of the participating organizations and the paramount need to ensure efficiency of services and proper use of funds;

10. Invites the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to take full advantage of its system-wide competence in undertaking comparative analysis on trends and problems faced by various organizations and to propose harmonized, practical and concrete solutions;

11. Requests the executive heads of the Joint Inspection Unit participating organizations to comply fully with the statutory reporting procedures for the consideration of the reports of the Unit, and requests the Unit to report to the competent legislative organs on compliance by the secretariats concerned;

12. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to focus its reports on important priority items, identifying concrete managerial, administrative and programming questions aimed at providing the General Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with practical and action-oriented recommendations on precisely defined issues;

13. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to issue its reports well in advance of meetings of the legislative organs of the participating organizations so that the reports can be thoroughly and effectively utilized by these legislative organs;

14. Requests the Secretary-General and the other executive heads of participating organizations to assist the Unit fully, with timely provision of all information requested by it;

15. Decides to consider the issue of the mobility of the staff of the Joint Inspection Unit in the context of the review called for in its decision 47/454;

16. Encourages the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to take the necessary steps to achieve a punctual and systematic follow-up of its recommendations as approved by the legislative organs of the participating organizations;

17. Urges Member States to pay special attention to the importance of the selection of qualified inspectors.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/972
6 June 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 119

PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

Letter dated 5 June 1996 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences addressed to the President of the General Assembly

At its 389th meeting, on 3 June 1996, the Committee on Conferences considered the proposed convening by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of a Pacific regional seminar to review the political, economic and social conditions in the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories at Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, from 12 to 14 June 1996. While the holding of the seminar had been approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/39 of 6 December 1995 and provision had been made for the substantive servicing of the seminar in the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 (section 2), the seminar had not in fact been included in the official calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations issued in March 1996 (A/AC.172/1996/2) owing to the lack of information on its dates and venue at that time.

During the discussion on the matter, the view was expressed that by convening the three-day seminar at Port Moresby, rather than at the headquarters of the Special Committee in New York, the United Nations would not be making efficient use of its limited financial resources, a course of action that would, moreover, be perceived negatively outside the Organization. Furthermore, as the members of the Committee on Conferences had not been apprised of the seminar prior to approving the calendar of conferences and meetings, they had not had the opportunity to review and debate the matter.

In reply to a query concerning the expenses involved, the Secretariat informed members that the cost of convening the seminar at Headquarters amounted to $173,335; the cost of convening it at Port Moresby amounted to $130,446.

The view was expressed that the figures provided were in fact cost estimates made on the basis of full participation and that accurate costing

required a review of participation over the past five years. The view was also expressed that there was no reason to hold the seminar in New York if no savings were involved.

Following a debate on the matter, the Committee on Conferences took the decision to inform the General Assembly that no agreement had been reached within the Committee to recommend that the Assembly include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1996 the Pacific regional seminar with Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, as its venue.

The Committee on Conferences requests the President of the General Assembly to bring the concerns expressed in the present letter to the attention of the General Assembly.

(Signed) El Hassane ZAHID
Chairman
Committee on Conferences

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/973
6 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 149

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNAL OVERSIGHT SERVICES

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Peter MADDENS (Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 29th, 31st and resumed 64th meetings, on 21 and 27 November 1995 and 3 June 1996. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/50/SR.29, 31 and 64).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 15 November 1994 to 30 June 1995 (A/50/459);

(b) Comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on final reports produced by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/50/459/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Office of Inspections and Investigations, 1993-1994 (A/49/449);

(d) Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services:

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(i) Programme and administrative practices of the secretariats of the regional commissions for Africa, Western Asia and Europe (A/49/891);

(ii) Programme and administrative practices of the Centre for Human Rights (A/49/892);

(iii) Audit of the United Nations Protection Force personnel pilot project (A/49/914);

(iv) Field Administration and Logistics Division, Department of Peace-keeping Operations (A/49/959);

(v) Programme and administrative practices of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/50/719);

(vi) Audit of the United Nations access control system project (A/50/791);

(vii) Audit of procurement handled by the Contracts and Procurement Service of the Department for Development Support and Management Services (A/50/945).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/50/L.45

4. At the resumed 64th meeting, on 3 June, the representative of Portugal introduced a draft resolution entitled "Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" (A/C.5/50/L.45), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/50/L.45 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/218 B of 29 July 1994, in which it decided to establish an Office of Internal Oversight Services under the authority of the Secretary-General,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the annual report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, 1/ and takes note also of the views expressed by Member States;

2. Also takes note of the reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, 2/ and decides to consider those reports under the relevant item of the agenda;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to entrust to the Office of Internal Oversight Services, in line with General Assembly resolution 48/218 B, the maintenance of close cooperation with the Joint Inspection Unit and the Board of Auditors, so that the comments of those bodies on the reports of the Office, and the Secretary-General's comments thereon, may be considered, as appropriate, by the Assembly together with the reports of the Office;

4. Reaffirms that procedures for recruitment and promotion applied to personnel of the Office of Internal Oversight Services should be consistent with those applied to the Secretariat.

1/ A/50/459.

2/ A/49/891, A/49/892, A/49/914, A/49/959, A/50/719, A/50/791 and A/50/945.

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/974
S/1996/421
11 June 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 55
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 6 June 1996 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 5 June 1996, addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Osman Ertuğ, representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex would be circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Tuluy TANÇ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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ANNEX

Letter dated 5 June 1996 from Mr. Osman Ertuğ
addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the true facts concerning the border incident that took place on 3 June 1996 in Lefkoşa (Nicosia), involving the shooting of a Greek Cypriot National Guard soldier, and to deplore the reckless exploitation of this unfortunate incident by the Greek Cypriot side in a letter dated 3 June 1996 addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative at the United Nations (A/50/969-S/1996/404 dated 4 June 1996).

The incident took place in the Köşklüçiftlik area of Lefkoşa, to the south-west of the British High Commission, at 0630 hours local time, when a Greek Cypriot National Guard soldier, in full battle gear, violated the buffer zone and, by using a bridge and a road which only personnel of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) are allowed to use, crossed into Turkish Cypriot territory.

The soldier was verbally warned by our sentries in the area in accordance with the standard procedures and internationally accepted rules of engagement. As he ignored the verbal warnings and continued to advance, the soldiers on patrol duty who had come to the area fired warning shots in the air and into the ground in order to make him stop and turn back.

As he continued his advance in spite of the repeated warnings, he was fired upon, but only as a last resort in order to stop him. He was then seen throwing himself on the ground and disappearing into the bushes in the area.

An UNFICYP soldier on duty at observation post UN-60, who had heard the shots came to the area and, in view of the seriousness of the situation, was told to come with his commanding officer. When the local UNFICYP Commander arrived at the scene at 0655 hours local time, he was taken to the exact location of the incident after a brief discussion. As it was observed that the Greek Cypriot soldier had been wounded, he was taken to hospital in a United Nations ambulance immediately.

The investigations carried out in the area have revealed that,

(a) The incident took place in territory of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and not in the buffer zone;

(b) The Greek Cypriot soldier in question was fully warned both verbally and by firing into the air and the ground;

(c) Although he was not at first seen carrying a rifle, since he was in full military gear, he was thought to be carrying grenades, explosives or a handgun and, therefore, posing a threat to the Turkish Cypriot personnel.

It will be seen that the information contained in the Greek Cypriot representative's aforementioned letter is deliberately wrong and is designed to mislead the world public opinion by exploiting such an unfortunate incident. The attempt to lay the responsibility for the incident on Turkey, while no Turkish soldier was involved in the incident, shows the intent behind this shameless propaganda and the extent to which the Greek Cypriot side will go in its vilification campaign.

We protest and deplore this attitude of the Greek Cypriot side and express the hope that those concerned will take the necessary measures so that such incidents do not recur.

I shall be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osman ERTUĞ
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/975
S/1996/443
18 June 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 55
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 17 June 1996 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 17 June 1996, addressed to you by Mr. Osman Ertuğ, representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex, which contains a letter sent to you by Mr. Atay A. Raşit, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, could be circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Tuluy TANÇ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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ANNEX

Letter dated 17 June 1996 from Mr. Osman Ertuğ
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of a letter dated 17 June 1996 addressed to you by Mr. Atay A. Raşit, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, in connection with the recent visit to United Nations Headquarters of Mr. Alecos Michaelides, the Greek Cypriot Foreign Minister, and the remarks he made on the question of Cyprus at an informal meeting of the Security Council on 14 June 1996.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osman ERTUĞ
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

APPENDIX

Letter dated 17 June 1996 from Mr. Atay A. Ragit addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to the recent visit to United Nations Headquarters in New York of Mr. Alecos Michaelides, the Greek Cypriot Foreign Minister, who was given an opportunity to speak at an informal meeting of the Security Council on the question of Cyprus on 14 June 1996.

At the outset, I wish to point out that, for reasons which are well known to all and need not be repeated here, neither Mr. Michaelides nor any member of the Greek Cypriot administration of Southern Cyprus has the right or authority to represent Cyprus as a whole at the United Nations or anywhere else. Anything he says or does, therefore, is not valid or binding on the Turkish Cypriot side, which is represented by its own democratically elected representatives.

At a time when the question of the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) is under consideration by the Security Council and the Secretary-General is expected to present a report on his mission of good offices soon, this visit by Mr. Michaelides, and that of his leader, Mr. Glafcos Clerides, is no doubt aimed at influencing international public opinion in their favour by propagating the Greek Cypriot side's own point of view. It is regrettable, however, that the Turkish Cypriot side, as one of the two directly interested parties to the Cyprus dispute, has not been given a similar opportunity to present its views to the Council members. This is not only against the principle of the political equality of the two sides in Cyprus, envisaged in the relevant Security Council resolutions, and the principle of "equal footing" on which the United Nations-sponsored negotiating process is conducted, but also basic norms of justice.

I am, therefore, addressing this communication to you in the hope that the views presented below will go some way in redressing the utterly imbalanced and unfair situation created by these developments, particularly Mr. Michaelides' one-sided presentation of the issue to the members of the Security Council.

At that meeting, Mr. Michaelides repeated his side's well-known rhetoric of "invasion and occupation" of Cyprus. This unfounded assertion ignores not only the historical facts but also the present realities in the island. Turkey intervened in Cyprus in 1974, in accordance with the Treaty of Guarantee of 1960, only after the military junta in Greece and its proxies in Cyprus had launched the final attempt to annex the island to Greece (enosis). Before then, the Greek-Greek Cypriot duo had been agitating for enosis for 11 years, causing untold bloodshed and suffering to the Turkish Cypriot population in a severe campaign of ethnic cleansing. The coup d'état was the final episode in this reign of terror and violence, and even Archbishop Makarios, the then leader of the Greek Cypriot community, had called it "an invasion of the island by Greece" from the result of which "the whole people of Cyprus suffers, both Greeks and the Turks". It is ironic that Makarios' words, as part of his speech on 19 July 1974, were spoken in the very building in which Mr. Michaelides unabashedly accused Turkey of invading Cyprus.

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Having thus wrongly identified the source of the Cyprus conflict, it was inevitable for Mr. Michaelides to advance the wrong conclusions. His attempt to shift the responsibility for the present deadlock in the negotiations on the Turkish Cypriot side is not borne out by facts. It is useful to recall that, in the long history of the negotiating process, the Turkish Cypriot side has accepted two "draft framework agreements" presented by the United Nations in 1985 and 1986, respectively; 91 out of 100 paragraphs of the United Nations-sponsored "set of ideas" presented in 1992; and the package of confidence-building measures prepared by the United Nations in 1993/94. The Greek Cypriot side has rejected all of the above and refuses to sit at the table with us within the framework of the above parameters and the high-level agreements of 1977 and 1979, concluded between the leaders of the two communities under United Nations auspices, on the flimsy excuse that "there is no common ground".

The report from which Mr. Michaelides is said to have quoted at the meeting (S/1994/629 of 30 May 1994), purportedly as evidence of Turkish Cypriot "intransigence", was in fact complemented by a subsequent letter by the Secretary-General, which corrects that assessment and any mistaken impression in that regard (see the letter from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council dated 28 June 1994).

In a more recent demonstration of the Greek Cypriot side's lack of political will to settle the Cyprus issue on a just and lasting basis, Mr. Clerides, contrary to the calculated impression that he had created before, rejected a written proposal by President Rauf Denktaş comprising, inter alia, the Turkish Cypriot side's support for the European Union membership of a Federal Cyprus in return for respect, by the Greek Cypriot side, for our sovereignty and political equality. In the same proposal, which was taken to Mr. Clerides by United States Presidential Emissary, Mr. Richard Beattie, during the latter's visit to the island in December 1995, we had also expressed our willingness to discuss, without prejudice to the Treaties of Guarantee and Alliance, the above issues and demilitarization. Unfortunately, this constructive proposal, like the previous ones, foundered on the utter rejection and intransigent stance of the Greek Cypriot leadership.

It is significant to note that, on the issues of membership in the European Union and "demilitarization", the Turkish Cypriot side has repeatedly made it known that it adheres to the relevant paragraphs of the set of ideas, which were carefully negotiated between the United Nations and the two parties, and which are among the parameters of a durable and just solution. It is the Greek Cypriot side which rejects the set of ideas by putting forward totally unrealistic demands, alien to the negotiating process, with the professed aim of doing away with the Treaty of Guarantee as well as other fundamental elements of a realistic solution, in a transparent attempt to bring about the ultimate Greek domination of Cyprus.

Similarly, the Greek Cypriot side is rejecting the signing of a non-aggression agreement between the two sides, repeatedly proposed by President Denktaş, and is blocking the extension of the "unmanning agreement" of 1989, which itself was proposed by President Denktaş in January 1995, both of which could help diffuse the tension along the buffer zone and prevent the recurrence of incidents such as the one which occurred on 3 June 1996 in

Nicosia. Since the facts on this unfortunate incident and our views on the Secretary-General's latest report to the Security Council on the activities of UNFICYP in general, have been, and will further be, communicated to the Council members, I will not go into these in detail. Suffice it to say that the Greek Cypriot side is exploiting what is basically a border incident, which could happen anywhere, by distorting and exploiting it for purely political purposes.

Mr. Michaelides' assertions to the effect that the demographic structure of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is being changed through the influx of people from mainland Turkey is both false and hypocritical. The record shows that it has always been the Greek Cypriot side trying to alter the demographic structure of the island for decades, not only by introducing tens of thousands of settlers from Greece, but also by its ethnic cleansing campaign against the Turkish Cypriots between 1963 and 1974. On the other hand, the introduction, in recent years, of tens of thousands of immigrants from third countries into Southern Cyprus, has drawn the reaction of even the international press, as it has turned Southern Cyprus into a centre for money-laundering, arms and drug smuggling and other illicit activity (see The New York Times of 15 June 1995, The Washington Times of 20 May and 20 June 1995, The Daily Mail of 15 August 1995, L'Express of 6 April 1995 and The Wall Street Journal of 6 May 1996).

As for the alleged emigration of Turkish Cypriots from Northern Cyprus, this is both an exaggeration and the epitome of hypocrisy on the part of the Greek Cypriot side, because the economic and other hardships being faced by the people of Northern Cyprus are the direct result of the inhuman economic, social, cultural and political embargo being imposed on our people by the usurper Greek Cypriot regime in Southern Cyprus. The Greek Cypriot side cannot profess conciliation on the one hand and try to strangulate the Turkish Cypriot people economically and politically on the other.

In the final analysis, Mr. Michaelides' remarks to the members of the Security Council are a testimony to his side's total loss of interest in the negotiating process and its lack of political will to settle the Cyprus issue through dialogue and negotiation. While this is not surprising in view of their unilateral drive to become a member of the European Union, without the Cyprus question being resolved, we hope that the international community will duly warn them about the inevitable consequences of this short-sighted policy, which runs the risk of dividing Cyprus permanently.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Atay A. RAŞIT
Minister of Foreign Affairs
and Defence

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/976
14 June 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 138

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS OF THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

Establishment of a Peace-keeping Reserve Fund

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a Peace-keeping Reserve Fund (A/49/654), which updates the information contained in annexes I and II to the previous report of the Secretary-General (A/48/622) on the same subject. During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General who provided additional information.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution 47/217 of 23 December 1992, created a Peace-keeping Reserve Fund as a cash-flow mechanism to ensure the rapid response of the Organization to the needs of peace-keeping operations, and decided that the level of the Fund should be $150 million. Funding was to be provided by the transfers of balances of an initial amount of $59 million from the special accounts for the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) ($42 million) and the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG) ($17 million). Residual amounts were to be transferred as soon as the special accounts for both operations were closed. However, the major portion required to provide the full $150 million was to be financed from the amount retained in the General Fund pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/216 A of 21 December 1987. Member States' shares of the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund were to remain fixed and were to be calculated on the basis of the ad hoc apportionment set out in Assembly resolution 45/247 of 21 December 1990.

3. With regard to the transfer of the remaining portion retained in the General Fund, paragraph 4 of document A/48/622 indicates the following:

"In view of the substantial unpaid assessments owed to the regular budget, it was not expected that a cash contribution to the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund from the outstanding assessments would be available for some time. Upon receipt of these amounts, priority would be given to repaying amounts owed to the Special Account and the Working Capital Fund before payment could be made to the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund."

4. The most recent report of the Secretary-General (A/49/654) updates annexes I and II to the previous report (A/48/622) for the period ending 31 October 1994. As at that date, total receipts consisted of $65,104,353. Outstanding loans to peace-keeping operations totalled $64,900,000, leaving an available balance of $204,353. Amounts due to the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund totalled $85,744,221.

5. The General Assembly, in resolution 49/233 of 23 December 1994, section XI, while deciding to maintain the Reserve Fund's level, limited the utilization of the Fund to the start-up phase of new peace-keeping operations, to the expansion of existing ones or to unforeseen and extraordinary expenditures related to peace-keeping. It also strongly urged Member States to make every possible effort to ensure full and timely payment of their assessed contributions so as to improve the cash-flow situation, thus enabling replenishment of the relevant reserves.

6. During its consideration of the report, the Advisory Committee received updated information regarding the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund, which is annexed to the present report. As at 31 December 1995, total receipts amount to $93,258,951. This amount comprises $89,255,962 in transfers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/217, including $47,002,762 from UNTAG, $17,253,200 from UNIIMOG and $25,000,000 from the General Fund. Besides the Swiss voluntary contribution mentioned in annex I to document A/49/654, interest income amounts to $3,651,000. All outstanding loans to peace-keeping operations have been paid.

7. Still due to the Reserve Fund is the amount of $60,893,038, which includes $57,601,038 from the General Fund, $2,240,000 from UNTAG, $903,000 from UNIIMOG and $149,000 in accrued interest.

8. The Advisory Committee requested information on how interest was calculated and whether the rate applicable to the Reserve Fund was set by the United Nations. The Committee was informed that interest rates on investments of the Fund are those offered by the financial institutions in which those short-term investments are placed.

9. The Committee also inquired whether there were enough credits still available under General Assembly resolution 42/216 A that would permit the transfer of the amount still due from the General Fund, in the light of Assembly resolution 50/83 of 15 December 1995, concerning the adjustment to South Africa's assessed contributions for the period from 30 September 1974 to 23 June 1994. The Committee was informed that surpluses retained as a result of the suspension of financial regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) for the financial period 1986-1987 amounted to some $154.8 million. This amount has been reduced by $53.9 million to some $100.9 million based on resolution 50/83.

10. Furthermore, the amounts of $2.2 million and $0.9 million anticipated from outstanding assessments for UNTAG and UNIIMOG, respectively, to the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund have been reduced to some $0.7 million and $0.2 million. Nevertheless, there are sufficient credits available to provide for the adjusted amount of some $60.7 million, which will now be required from the General Fund to finance the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/217.

11. Regarding the observations made in section IV of document A/48/622, in particular paragraph 15, the Committee points out that the proposals contained therein appear to have been superseded by events in the recent past. The projected level of expenditures for peace-keeping operations for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 is estimated at $1.3 billion, as compared to expenditures of $3.5 billion during 1994. Current monthly expenses for peace-keeping operations no longer amount to $215 million but to approximately $100 million. Taking this into account and bearing in mind the financial authority under the terms of resolution 49/233, section IV, and the full capitalization of the Fund as called for in section XI of the same resolution, the Advisory Committee believes there are no longer compelling reasons for establishing a much larger revolving fund at $400 million as recommended by the Independent Advisory Group on United Nations Financing (see A/48/460).

12. However, the General Assembly has still to address the issue of the imputation of interest income earned in the Reserve Fund, as indicated in paragraph (j) of resolution 47/217, which, as at 31 December 1995, stood as interest income of $3,651,000, and as accrued interest receivable of $149,000.

13. The Advisory Committee also inquired about the treatment of new Members and their contributions to the Reserve Fund. Paragraph (g) of resolution 47/217 indicates that States becoming Members of the United Nations "following the date of the adoption of the present resolution and which do not have a claim to a share in the Fund shall contribute to the Fund in accordance with the scale of apportionment for peace-keeping operations in effect on the date of their first assessment for United Nations peace-keeping operations". The Committee stresses the mandatory nature of the assessment of new Members to fund the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund. Shares of the original founding Members should therefore be recalculated as new assessments are credited to the Reserve Fund on the basis of the ad hoc apportionment set out in Assembly resolution 45/247 (see also para. 14 below).

14. Furthermore, the Advisory Committee requested information regarding Member States' shares of the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund, which had been expected to be issued as a follow-up to document A/48/622 and in accordance with the request contained in paragraph (e) of Assembly resolution 47/217. The Committee was informed that calculation of Member States' shares would be finalized during the autumn of 1996. The Committee trusts, therefore, that the Secretary-General will submit this information to the General Assembly during its fifty-first session.

15. In the light of the above, the General Assembly may wish to take a decision on the imputation of interest income earned in the Reserve Fund, and request the Secretariat to provide information on an annual basis regarding the status of the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund.

ANNEX I

Summary status of the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund
as at 31 December 1995

(United States dollars)

Authorized level of the Fund			150 000 000
(a) Transfers to the Fund pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/217, para. (f) (i)			
(i) From UNTAG		47 002 762	
(ii) From UNIIMOG		17 253 200	
(iii) From United Nations General Fund		25 000 000	89 255 962
(b) Interest income			3 651 000
(c) Voluntary contribution			351 989
Total receipts, (a) + (b) + (c)			93 258 951
(d) Outstanding loans to peace-keeping operations			0
Available balance (a) + (b) + (c) - (d)			93 258 951
(e) Due to the Reserve Fund			
From the United Nations General Fund		57 601 038 a/	
From UNTAG		2 240 000	
From UNIIMOG		903 000	
Accrued interest receivable		149 000	
Total		60 893 038	60 893 038

a/ To be transferred from the amount of $154,881,112 that has been retained in the General Fund pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/216 A of 21 December 1987.

ANNEX II

Utilization of Peace-keeping Reserve Fund from November 1994 to 31 December 1995

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1994		1995											
Receipts	65 104	65 104	65 104	65 104	90 104	90 104	90 104	90 866	90 866	90 866	92 062	92 062	92 062	93 258
Loans outstanding														
United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	0	0	0
United Nations Angola Verification Mission	19 000	19 000	19 000	19 000	19 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	16 000	0	0	0	0
United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia	37 900	32 900	28 000	18 000	18 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	0	0	0
Total loans	64 900	59 900	55 000	45 000	45 000	23 000	23 000	23 000	23 000	24 000	8 000	0	0	0
Available balance	204	5 204	10 104	20 104	45 104	67 104	67 104	67 866	67 866	66 866	84 062	92 062	92 062	93 258

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/977
S/1996/445
18 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 44
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 18 June 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our earlier letters concerning repeated Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon, I have the honour to notify you of the series of such attacks that took place in the second half of May 1996.

17 May 1996

At 1030 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah area at low altitudes.

18 May 1996

Between 0400 and 0430 hours Israeli gunboats seized two fishing boats. On board the first boat were: Khalil Ali Dirmsis, 31; his brother Abbas Ali Dirmsis, 26; and Darwish Fadl Haju, 55. On board the other boat were: Husayn Ibrahim Amis, 31; and Ahmad Hasan Qazan, 27.

19 May 1996

An Israeli gunboat rammed and caused serious damage to the fishing boat Ilham II (No. 1337) off Qulaylah beach. The following were on board: Husayn Na'im Ghanim, 18; Hasan Tawfiq Ghanim, 17; and Hani Tawfiq Barnawi, 27.

At 0800 hours the outskirts of Kafr Tibnit came under Israeli artillery fire. This was accompanied by overflights of the area by Israeli helicopter gunships. Nawal Ali Basal, a 40-year-old Lebanese woman, was wounded in the shelling and taken to Ghandur hospital in Nabatiyah al-Fawqa.

20 May 1996

At 0930 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah area.

At 2200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah area at low altitudes.

22 May 1996

At 1630 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah area at low altitudes.

23 May 1996

At 1100 hours an artillery shell fired from one of the Israeli positions in the border strip fell on the outskirts of Suhmur.

25 May 1996

At 1400 hours the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills, the outskirts of Luwayzah and areas along the Nab' al-Tasah wadi came under Israeli artillery fire.

29 May 1996

At 0730 hours the outskirts of Frun, Ghanduriyah and Tulin came under Israeli artillery fire.

31 May 1996

At 0230 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Tallat al-Kayyal in Baalbek and bombed an ammunition dump belonging to Hizb Allah. They were met with ground-based anti-aircraft fire.

The Lebanese Government strongly condemns these Israeli attacks, which have caused enormous damage to property. It further condemns in the strongest terms the arbitrary practices directed against civilians.

Like previous attacks, this new series is in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and constitutes a breach of international law and basic human rights.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Samir MOUBARAK
Permanent Representative

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/978
19 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 38

THE SITUATION OF DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN HAITI

Letter dated 13 June 1996 from the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for June, I have the honour to request circulation of the letter transmitted to you by the President of the Republic of Haiti, René Préval, regarding the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), as a document of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session under agenda item 38.

(Signed) Ricardo G. CASTANEDA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

[Original: French]

Letter dated 31 May 1996 from the President of the Republic of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to convey to you the serious concern of the Haitian Government as the deadline of 30 June 1996, the date on which the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) comes to an end, approaches.

The current context of the social climate in Haiti requires the Government to have at its disposal an adequate public force for the maintenance of order and security. Our newly established National Police is unfortunately not fully in a position to assume that responsibility.

Accordingly, I am writing to request the Security Council to authorize the presence of a multinational force in Haiti for a further six-month period. This extension would have the doubly beneficial effect of supporting the maintenance of public order and strengthening the National Police.

(Signed) René PRÉVAL

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/979
S/1996/448
19 June 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 140
UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 18 June 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that the letter transmitted herewith, addressed to Mr. Assad Kotaite, President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization, by Major-General Rogelio Acevedo González, President of the Civil Aeronautics Institute of Cuba, be circulated as a document of the General Assembly at its fiftieth session under agenda item 140, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Bruno RODRIGUEZ PARRILLA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

[Original: English and Spanish]

Letter dated 13 June 1996 from the President of the Civil Aeronautics Institute of Cuba addressed to the President of the International Civil Aviation Organization

On 11 June 1996, at a press conference in the city of Miami, Florida, an announcement was made regarding the preparations of a so-called "flotilla" that, departing from United States territory, intends to penetrate the territory of the Republic of Cuba on 13 July 1996.

At that same meeting, the organizers of this new provocation publicly announced that aircraft will also be involved in the action. Once again, as occurred with that same group in July 1995, allegedly "civil" aircraft, registered in the United States and operated by pilots with United States licences, intend to take off from a United States airport to violate the territory and the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba. This announcement has been spread by international news agencies such as ANSA and REUTERS.

This action is a clear threat to abuse international civil aviation once again, in open violation of the Chicago Convention, an action that has been clearly premeditated, as inferred from this announcement a month ahead of such an attempt.

It would be regrettable if, in the absence of strong and timely action in response to previous violations and the guilty tolerance of the United States authorities, the provocateurs were to feel encouraged, as suggested by their recent announcement, to stage new incidents.

Under these circumstances, the International Civil Aviation Organization has the obligation to take firm and decisive action.

I hereby request that you circulate this letter to all members of the Council as an official document.

(Signed) Major-General Rogelio ACEVEDO
President
Civil Aeronautics Institute of Cuba